

2309. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 233 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5952. Sample No. 49848-E.)

On October 2, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Mississippi filed a libel against 233 bags of flour at Columbus, Miss., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 9, 1941, by the Home Mill & Grain Co., Inc., Mount Vernon, Ind.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Bleached Self-Rising Flour * * * Azile."

On October 28, 1941, the consignee having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2310. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 242, 28, 3, and 30 Bags of Flour. Judgment by default. Order of destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5166. Sample Nos. 37664-E, 48165-E.)

On July 19, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Georgia filed a libel against 272 24-pound sacks, 28 48-pound sacks, and 3 96-pound sacks of flour at Vidalia, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 27 and April 12, 1941, by the Lawrenceburg Roller Mills Co. from Lawrenceburg, Ind.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: (Sacks) "TenderTex a Fine Textured All Purpose Flour Self-Rising."

On September 11, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

2311. Adulteration of self-rising flour. U. S. v. 75 Bags of Self-Rising Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5158. Sample No. 49573-E.)

Examination showed that this product not only was insect-infested, but it also contained rodent hairs.

On July 15, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana filed a libel against 75 bags of self-rising flour at Franklinton, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 8, 1941, by the Russell Co. from Jackson, Miss.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Self-Rising Bleached Queen's Taste Flour."

On August 27, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2312. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 141 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5745. Sample Nos. 67367-E, 67368-E.)

On September 15, 1941, the United States attorney for the Western District of Tennessee filed a libel against 141 bags of flour at Memphis, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 5, 1941, by Lee Wilson & Co. from Wilson, Ark.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Soft Wheat Washburn's Gold Medal Flour."

On October 17, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2313. Adulteration of doughnut mixture. U. S. v. 240 Barrels of Doughnut Mixture. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 4962. Sample No. 47354-E.)

This product was insect-infested and water-soaked and contained charred particles and mold. It had been damaged by fire and subsequently was shipped in interstate commerce.

On June 24, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 240 barrels of doughnut mixture at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 3, 1941, by the Doughnut Corporation of America, from Ellicott City, Md.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. Some barrels were labeled in part: "N. E. S. Doughnut Mixture 200 Lbs. Net"; the labels on most barrels were missing or illegible.

On August 25, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.